

NORTHCLIFFE TELLS OF ITALY'S "PUSH"

Terrible Loss of Life Seen by the Editor on the Isonzo Front.

AUSTRIANS FIGHT HARD

Invaders, Brave in Face of Fire, Carry All Before Them.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Lord Northcliffe, describing the scene on the Isonzo front, writes:

"The fighting on the Italian front is little understood in England. If the figures of the wounded carried in British ambulances were published they would open the eyes of the public."

"One battle scene where the crumpling of Austria was visible without field glasses was the waterless (cars, certainly the thickest battlefront this side of the Alps. It is not unlike the Arizona desert without the alkali."

"Another battle scene was the Calvaria position on Podgora hill, outside Gorizia. Take the steepest wooded hillside you know, put the Austrians deep in cunning trenches at the top and you will realize the capture of that one hill cost Italy fifteen months of bloodshed. The price was great, though a thousand deaths of heroism which resulted in the sudden flight of the Austrians must thrill generations of Italians yet unborn. These are but two of the battlefields of Italy which are barely known to the outside world. These are the Phlegræan, Lombardy, Sicilian and Neapolitan all fought with equal valor."

"The impression with which the Italian forces have been received throughout the world is the effect of the progress of the British army slow. Italy only now is beginning to put forth something like her real strength, and she has much strength. A most distinguished Italian officer remarked, 'What we have done now has been good, useful work which could have done a year ago had we had guns and munitions.'"

"Austrian Defence Strong." "There is no mistake about the strength of the Austrian defensive organizations. They are not of the same nature as the Germans, because the terrain here is so different. For example, to make an impression on the rocky soil of the Carso, pneumatic drills and dynamite are essential. The Austrian front line had been blasted and drilled out of limestone rock with machinery similar to that used in making the Gothard and Simplon tunnels."

"The posts of snipers and lookouts were armored with iron plates and in thick concrete. Making the dugouts must have required the labor of men for a long time."

"The Austrians have been equipped with ammunition, tons of which were left behind on the battlefields. Their lines on the Carso have been supplied with water pumped by oil engines. Food has been abundant, four meals a day."

"Lord Northcliffe, after picturing the thirty mile battle seen from the mountain, says the whole line of battle was a moving picture of the Italian and Austrian first line positions. The enemy was not running, but clearly was retreating."

"The speed of the capture of Oppach, Chiusa and hill 121 on the Carso plateau tells its own tale, and though strong positions like Monte Santo and Monte San Gabriele, to the northward, will not be taken in a steady, steady. The indomitable of prisoners also is steady."

"The warm food is excellent. Italian misoncriste, a thick soup composed of meat and vegetables, rice and macaroni, was being brought back to the front line and carried there by hand to the firing line. A gruesome sight between the first positions bore witness to the character of the climate. There remained a human body in a freezing posture, absolutely mummified by the scorching heat, amid the branches, thistles, wild roses and scraggy mountain ash, which form the only vegetation of this hostile region."

"A strange feature of the Carso is deep, craterlike depressions called 'dolines' filled with peaty earth, every one of which form a natural fort. The Austrians are making for them and building of concrete shelters on their sides. One such group shelter had been devastated by the Italian bombardment. The occupants fled, abandoning vast quantities of ammunition, trenching tools, cases marked explosive, cartridges, piles of rockets, hand grenades, lengths of water hose, coils of wire and other paraphernalia of this uncanny war."

"No Aerial Observation." "There is no disagreement of the Austrian defense more clearly revealed than the utter absence of aerial observation. I have not seen an Austrian airplane or observation balloon. Italian captive balloons float, serenely directing the fire of their batteries. The Austrians appear to be firing blindly. The Italian heavy batteries consequently are able to do their deadly work undisturbed."

"The shells search out position after position, bursting with incalculable accuracy at selected points miles ahead, stinging every ridge with dark clouds of smoke."

"The enemy's bitterness of soul may be judged by his behavior at Dobruva. Russian prisoners of war, who have been brought like many of their comrades to the front, have been treated with the most brutal and inhuman of all the treatment of the prisoners of war. The Austrians have been found hanging, possibly in revenge for the escape of other Russian prisoners, who proudly swim the Italian flag after hiding four nights among the rocks."

"The Austrians are inspired by a fierce hatred of the Italians, and their brutal conduct may well engender the fury of Italian conduct of the victims. Owing to the fact that so many Italian and Austrian soldiers have worked in the United States and Canada it often happens that English is the only language where they can mutually converse."

"I saw a band of prisoners being brought in by Bergamelli who answered by remarks upon the stout physical appearance of the prisoners by saying in good New York dialect, 'You look like good right mites,' at which the prisoners smiled in evident understanding."

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IRVING KING (in centre), pedler whose confession that he murdered Charles Phelps, aged West Shelby farmer, and the latter's housekeeper, Miss Margaret Wolcott, may save Charles F. Stielow from the death chair. At King's right is Thomas O'Grady, who made the arrest, and at his left is



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PARALYSIS ON WANE, PHYSICIANS BELIEVE

Continued from First Page.

who protested against the quarantine as unconstitutional was L. A. Smith, an Assistant District Attorney of New York county, who is spending the summer in Freeport. Father O'Toole said he would never permit the children from entering the church nor urge them to come.

A conference between Dr. William H. Runcie, Health Officer of the village; counsel for the village board, the policemen and Father O'Toole was held, and it was decided to appoint a committee of the church members to settle the matter for settlement, according to the police. Health Officer Runcie said it had been agreed to appoint a committee of the church members to settle the matter for settlement, according to the police. Health Officer Runcie said it had been agreed to appoint a committee of the church members to settle the matter for settlement, according to the police.

There were sixteen new cases of infantile paralysis and two deaths yesterday in Suffolk county. Patchogue and Sayville had four each. West Islip two and Central Islip, Good Ground, East Marion, Babylon and Bay Shore had one each. Another case was near Sag Harbor.

Further New Jersey Precautions. There was a decided falling off in cases of infantile paralysis in Newark yesterday, only twenty-one new cases and three deaths reported. Making the quarantine is in operation at Rumson, N. J. No children under 16 are permitted to enter the town. Both the Catholic priest and the Episcopal rector are advising parents to keep their children out of the town.

The governors of the Beach Club of Seabright will advise mothers not to let the children come to the beach. At Mount Beach the authorities issue a permit to children which will permit them to remain in town only fifteen minutes—long enough to enable them to pass through the beach.

The Bloomfield, N. J., Board of Health has decided to order the motion picture theatres to exclude children. The Caldwell, N. J., health authorities have decided to close the public library.

Another case of infantile paralysis developed at Newton, N. J., yesterday. This is the second case. Catholic go to mass at the Church of Our Lady of Grace, at West Seventeenth street and Mermaid avenue, Covey Island, tomorrow morning. Father Kerwin said that he will be asked by the Rev. Walter A. Kerwin, pastor, to join in an appeal for divine intervention to stamp out the disease.

Water supply—All reveal her power of organization. "We tolled yesterday under the burning sun along miles of the rugged Carso, where the last day of the Italian and Austrian first line positions. In one night the Italian engineers had hammered and hewn across the bare limestone a tolerable road with tomorrow will be smooth enough for motor vehicles."

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Henry Nichols, Sheriff of Cattaraugus county, who yesterday transferred the alleged slayer from the jail at Little Falls to Albion, N. Y., much to the surprise of notables working to save Stielow's life. The Sheriff was accompanied by Detective Newton, who convicted Stielow.



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WIFE NO. 3 DOUBTS SECOND WILL TALE

Mrs. Sarah Whitenach Snyder Says Second Spouse Was Only Housekeeper.

Mrs. Sarah Whitenach Snyder said yesterday that she is bound she is going to get all of her late husband's money, despite the fact that William Walcott Snyder, lawyer and real estate operator, left three wives when he died at Mount Vernon a year and a half ago.

At her summer home at Bedford Hills, N. Y., whence she had gone from the big house in Mount Vernon, she asserted that she is entitled to all her husband's estate under the will he left. She claimed wife No. 1 of East Orange as only a member of her husband's past, and wife No. 2 of Harrison, N. J., as merely his housekeeper. She, wife No. 3, is not working about her rights. She said:

"I'm not bothering about this business at all—not even reading about it in the papers. I know, however, that the woman in Harrison, N. J., never found any will in the pocket of an old coat of Mr. Snyder's, as she asserts she did. There's absolutely no truth in that. She was only Mr. Snyder's housekeeper, and she was never intimate with him or in his confidence."

First Wife Already Notified. "All of the estate will go to me. Absolutely. The woman in East Orange was notified at the time of the reading of the will, and her interest in the matter was settled long ago."

"Oh, I know about both women long ago. Mr. Snyder never tried to conceal anything. There was no reason why he should. The woman in Harrison was notified at the time of the reading of the will, and her interest in the matter was settled long ago."

"I saw him several days ago," said Mrs. Snyder yesterday. "He came in to tell me he was going out of town and wouldn't be back for some time. He didn't say where he was going."

Second Will Is Doubtful. "I saw him several days ago," said Mrs. Snyder yesterday. "He came in to tell me he was going out of town and wouldn't be back for some time. He didn't say where he was going."

Refuse to Surrender Child. When the three-year-old son of David Schwartz of 64 Belmont avenue, Brooklyn, became ill yesterday a physician diagnosed the case as infantile paralysis. The father had different ideas, so that when Dr. Radom of the Kingston Avenue Hospital came with an ambulance for the child the parents refused to surrender him.

The police were called on the case and the apartment was put under quarantine. Reserves from the Liberty Avenue station were detailed to mount guard about the premises. The whole house is now in a state of siege. The Schwartzs when it came time to prepare dinner had to have their groceries and other food brought in to them through the window.

The family say they will make an appeal today to the Board of Health to allow the child to be taken to a private hospital, but will not send him to the public institutions where paralysis cases are handled.

Police Reserves Used to Prevent Breaching of Quarantine. When the three-year-old son of David Schwartz of 64 Belmont avenue, Brooklyn, became ill yesterday a physician diagnosed the case as infantile paralysis. The father had different ideas, so that when Dr. Radom of the Kingston Avenue Hospital came with an ambulance for the child the parents refused to surrender him.

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Boat Wreck Spoils Girl's Aquatic Feat. Ida Eliensky, a New London high school girl, started to swim down the Hudson River yesterday from West Fifty-ninth street to the Battery with her brother, Buster Eliensky, tied to her back. He weighs 265 pounds. She got as far as Charlton street, when she abandoned the contest because the guide boat and launch accompanying her were wrecked against a large.

The swimmer had done three miles in fifty-six minutes, however, which is a remarkable feat for a girl, even under normal conditions, and when swimming alone. Miss Eliensky only weighs 135 pounds—120 pounds less than her brother.

It was the goal launch Mary M. carrying the official witnesses and photographers, that caused Miss Eliensky to give up her swim for the launch had been driven by a forty mile mile and a fast moving tide toward the Manhattan shore. Miss Eliensky shouted to the power of the guide boat to go to the rescue of the men in the launch.

At the foot of Charlton street the launch crashed into a large, bow on, smashing its bow into splinters and throwing those forward against the large. Somebody shouted "She's filling!" and the eight or nine men tried to scramble up the sides of the large.

P. J. Scully, a student at Columbia University, who was in the guide boat, said that he rowed to the launch and as he reached it his rowboat was knocked at an angle, filling it with water, and that he and the boat were drawn in under the launch. He managed to pull himself out, and everybody came out of the launch unhurt.

Miss Eliensky, who had worked loose the rope binding her and her brother together, came swimming in to shore with her brother, and joined the others.

Dr. Murphy to Be Buried Today. Chicago, Aug. 13.—The body of Dr. John B. Murphy, the eminent surgeon, who died on Friday, will be buried at St. Ignace church tomorrow afternoon at 11 o'clock at St. James Roman Catholic Church. Today the body lay in state at the Michigan avenue residence of the family.

Girl Killed Under Motor Car. New Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 13.—Miss Helen Prendergast of 16 Commercial avenue was killed tonight and her two companions narrowly escaped death when an automobile in which they were riding turned over and rolled down a steep embankment on the River road between here and Bound Brook. The accident happened when the driver tried to dodge around a Public Service trolley and another automobile, going too close to the edge of the road.

War Department to Train Hundreds for Twelve New Squadrons. The War Department is ready to train hundreds of National Guardsmen for the aviator corps, according to a committee of the House of Representatives, which has been investigating the subject in Washington.

Congress has made appropriations for the organizing of twelve new squadrons for the militia, said Alan H. Hawley yesterday. "To get aviation training at the army schools, the guardsmen must apply to the Department of Militia Affairs at Washington, through their Adjutants-General."

If the candidate passes the physical examination prescribed for this branch of the service, he will be given the course of instruction. Mechanics and assistants must apply in the same way, whereupon they will be sent to the factory for training. There can be no doubt as to the security for the paper. Gen. Alvarado has exhibited publicly in sales and strong boxes at Merida the gold held in Yucatan.

U. S. HAS TORPEDO CATCHER. Connecticut Man's Invention to Be Tested at Newport. NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 13.—A new "torpedo catcher" to be tested officially by the United States navy is arriving here today from Bridgeport and was towed to the torpedo station at Newport.

The torpedo catcher was invented by Fred Lapan of Milford, Conn., and is reported to be the only successful one of its kind. Its use by the United States Government seems assured. The inventor asserts it will protect all merchant ships from damage by torpedoes. It will be used also for saving torpedoes during practice.

The catcher is an arrangement of half inch steel cables in net form on an L-shaped sliding steel frame and is hung from the ship's sides about 25 feet away from the water line. The net is made of pounds pressure is required to explode the warhead of a torpedo, less than a pound pressure trips this net, which is "load proof" and works from any angle. As the torpedo hits the net, the net is held and the striking releases hydraulic pressure which raises the lower frame of the catcher and the rear end of torpedo above water.

STIELOW ACCUSER VISITS IRVING KING

Detective Who Shared \$6,000 Reward Takes Alleged Slayer From Jail.

TRANSFERRED TO ALBION

Pedler Who "Confessed" to Killing Farm Couple May Get Third Degree.

Amazement was expressed by lawyers and humanitarians engaged in saving the life of Charles F. Stielow, now in the Sing Sing death house for a crime which Edwin King, a pedler, an Auburn convict, Clarence O'Connell, an Auburn convict, committed when they learned that George W. Newton, the detective responsible for the conviction of Stielow, had assisted Sheriff Bartlett in escorting King from the jail at Little Falls, Cattaraugus county, to the Orleans county jail at Albion.

Mrs. Grace Humiston, the plucky and persistent New York woman who has done so much to clear the convicted Stielow of the accusation that he murdered Charles Phelps, the West Shelby farmer, and his housekeeper, Margaret Wolcott, in March, 1915, was so perturbed by the information that she took the next train for Albion. Mrs. Humiston got word of the continued activities of the private detective in the case while she was in conference with her workers at Sing Sing and she lost no time in starting for Albion, where she could watch any move that might be made.

Mrs. Humiston passed three hours at Sing Sing Saturday night in conference with Deputy Warden Miller and Mr. Kohn. She also saw Stielow in the death house. When she left at 1:10 o'clock yesterday morning she said she expected to stop off at Auburn to have a talk with O'Connell, but she declined to make public her intimate relations with the man who is now in the death house. "In one place I was hit," she said, "I am sure I came pretty near being shot, and I don't want anybody to know where I am going."

Stielow subsequently repudiated this confession. He said that he was put through the "third degree" and was told that if he did not confess he would be permitted to go home to his wife and children. Those who have been fighting to clear Stielow have maintained in court proceedings that he was "framed up" by the police. Stielow's mentality, he cannot read or write—such was the charge. He became an easy victim. In turn they say they "framed up" the detective to take him to the State Bar. They claim that in their negotiations with him—also a part of court records—he made admissions, which were taken down by a stenographer, concerning the manner in which he got Stielow to "confess."

Deputy Warden Miller of Sing Sing, Dr. Darlington made an exhaustive investigation of the dairies near the camps, and found varying degrees of cleanliness. He recommends the use of condensed or dried milk in the camps.

Dr. Darlington takes the ground that every soldier should have a bed for himself when being transported, and not have his body in contact with that of any other man, because body contact spreads disease. Also he holds that the men arriving from the front should be in a better condition to resist disease.

"There are those," he says, "who think that if a man is a soldier, any kind of a disease is his business, and he can be transported even in a coal car if necessary—and there is a mistaken idea that there should be used in the treatment of these troops which is known as the hardening process. Men in the militia regiments, who are perfect specimens physically—and the militia regiments are generally made up of men who are in a better condition to resist disease."

Dr. Darlington recommends a definite type of car, similar to that used in convalescent work, for transporting soldiers. He says that these cars could be put to other uses in time of peace.

The report, which was made public by Louis B. Scramm, chairman of the executive section of the National Civil Service League, says that Dr. Darlington found the 73rd and 74th regiments of the New York and Vermont, encamped at Eagle Pass, Tex., were comfortably and sanitariously located, and were getting good food. He praised the hospital accommodations.

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